WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1866.

Good Friday_A Hymn,

BY REV. WM. H. PLATT.

The last words of Jesus, "It is finished." John 19, 30.

"It is finished" God the Son proclaims; It is finished, It is finished Spirits dark complain.

"It is finished" Thrills the gazing throng, It is finished. It is finished Swells the angels' song.

"It is finished" Midst the quakings dread: It is finished Shout the rising dead.

"It is finished ' Jesus's life divine : It is finished, It is finished Sing the hopes of Time.

" It is finished" Grace of old begun It is finished It is finished God's ; reat work is done.'

The Rain.

All night long the clouds are weeping. Great round tears of falling rain : All night long the wind was sobbing, As if nature's heart was throbbing, With a mighty burst of pain.

How the great trees of the forest Tossed their long arms to and fro; How the trembling branches quivered. While the air around was shivered, Into notes of thrilling woc.

It would seem as if some anguish Held the earth in writhing pain But I know that on the morrow She would rise up from her sorrow, Stronger, fairer for the rain.

O, the wealth of verdure springing Into life and strength and light Every seed and bud is swelling, And the beauty in them dwelling

Soon will open to our sight. soon the winds will die with sobbing, And the clouds have ceased to weep For the spring repeats the story, lesurrection unto glory,

From the winter's dreamless sleep. All our knowledge comes with sorrow, Faith is strengthened by our fears; And our life is better, purer, Love is sweeter, heaven is surer, Through the discipline of tears.

From the Memphis Avalanche. A Beautiful Tribute.

Ireland has always been prolific in statesmen, arriors and poets. She gave to the Confederate use more than her share of genius and of great-They were written by Miss Naomi Hayes,

Fare thee well, departed chieftan! Erin's bard sends forth a wail, And oh! my country sad laments thee, Passed so late thro' Death's dark vale.

Blow, ye breezes, softly o'er him! Fan his brow with gentle breath, Disturb ve not the peaceful slumberer-Cleburne sleeps the sleep of death.

Rest thee, Cleburne! tears of sadness Flow from hearts thou'st nobly won : Memory will never cease to cherish Deeds of glory thou hast done.

THE FREEDMEN AND THE CIVIL COURTS.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, Raleigh, N. C., April 4, 1866.

Dear Sir: I have learned, with pain, that, by cision of the County Court of this County, freeden have been sentenced to be publicly whipped. As the cases of white men charged with larceny al other crimes are for the most part reserved er trial by military commission, and as no U. S. ourt can inflict the punisment of whipping, it unifest that unjust discrimination against the egrorace will be the result. I therefore request that uch penalties be suspended, until orders are isand by the Department Commander, or by Gen. loward, to both of whom the matter has been reerred.

Very Respectfully E. WHITTLESEY, Ass't Comm'r.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1866.

Whittlesey, Assistant Commissioner: Your communication of this date has just of the County Court. There has been "no un- ties to the record." discrimination made against the negro race its adjudications. During the past week, in linston county, one white man (and no negro) whipped, after being convicted by a jury of reeny. During this week, two negroes have been hipped for the same offence.

I have already consulted with the Commanding eneral of this Department, and have been inour laws, in larceny cases, yet that there will be no terference upon the part of the authorities of the | the negro. mited States Government, so long as the law is partially administered by our courts to whites d blacks alike. If white men, arrested by Freedmen's Bureau and held for trial bew exclusive jurisdiction in all such cases.

The Attorney General informs me that there are to more cases against freedmen for larceny upon our docket, to be tried this week, but if there were, I could not, at your request, stay the execution of the laws of North Carolina until I had men officially informed that the Commanding icneral of the Department of North Carolina had creded from the position which he has heretofore D. G. Fowle, Esq., muintained.

Very Respectfully, DANIEL G. FOWLE, Judge Sup. Ct. Law.

RALEIGH, April 4th, 1866.

MAJ. GENERAL RUGER, Commd'g Dep't N. C.

hown by our Courts to avoid any conflict with which will leave no doubt as to the status of the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons the military authorities, and I have already expected.

great evil which would result to the country at lished by the United States Government, as I am large, from our Courts of Justice being rendered no more responsible for their existence than I am inefficient and powerless by the interference of for the condition of the country where their juristhe military authorities.

> I am, General, Very respectfully, yours, &c., DAN'L G. FOWLE, Judge Sup. Ct. of Law.

Gen. Ruger receipted for this letter, but made no reply in writing.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABAN-DONED LANDS, RALEIGH, N. C., April 5th, 1866. D. G. FOWLE, Esq., Judge Superior Court of

Law. can punish by whipping.

of different modes of punishment.

the Freedmen's Bureau and held for trial before Courts of Military Commission for larceny are not as severely punished as negroes before the Courts of Justice in North Cavaline, the injustice can be

I am happy to avail myself of the occasion which this remark furnishes to ask if, in your

> Very respectfully, E. WHITTLESEY, Assistant Commissioner.

RALEIGH, April 5th, 1866, 8 o'clock P. M.

Col. E. Whittlesey, Ass't Com'r. Sir :-- Yours of this date was not received until

licly whipped by our Courts, whereas "no U. S. Court can inflict the punishment of whipping," and that "white men charged with larcency and civil or caiminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconother crimes are for the most part reserved for sistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, trial by Military Commission" and therefore not shall be extended, and govern the said courts in the trial

whipped, then I misapprehended your meaning.
You have not been charged with saying that unjust discriminations against the negro race have ess. Many of her brave and generous sons fought been made "by the adjudictions of our Courts." allantly for the South, but the battle was an un- I have merely called your attention to the fact eccessful as their own. Prominent among these that no such discriminations have been made, and oble spirits was Pat. Cleburne. His courage be- cited you to the proof. Unless such discriminaaged to the age of chivalry. No man ever left a tion is made, there is no reason why our Courts, mer fame or a name more unsullied than did administered according to the rules of the Comdeneral Cleburne, in all that constitutes high mon Law, so far as negroes are concerned, per- and every person who shall violate the provisions of this Arkansas, \$15,230. Total, \$125,107 62. spotless integrity of character. The mitting them to introduce every witness white or act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, verest trials and temptations never swerved his black, who knows any thing important for the de- or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such of the We have been led to these remarks fence, should be excluded from trying offences reading the following beautiful tribute to the committed by negroes, because "under existing sonable protection to all persons in their constitutional emory of Cleburne, which may be seen on his orders certain white criminals" are "to be tried by Milmitary Commission.'

> As you disclaim intending to complain, "that any civil Court had made unjust discrimination against the negro race in its adjudications," and as it is your duty to see that justice is done the negro race, the inference is, that experience has satisfied you that there has been no such discrimi-

I deem it right and proper to state, that our people, whom I believe to be sincerely desirous of discharging faithfully their duties to the United States Government, and whose character for honesty and impartiality in the jury box has almost passed into a proverb, feel accutely the degradation to which they have been subjected, in being held amenable for criminal offences, to a tribunal, established in violation of the fundamental principles of Magna Charta, guaranteeing to every freeman a trial by jury, and awarded punishment, in many instances, by men totally unversed in the the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and laws, which they have assumed to administer. In execute all warrants and precepts issued under the proregard to the question propounded as to the admission of negro evidence against white persons, I rant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper presume that you are not aware that a Judge is means dilligently to execute the same, he shall on convic- W. Whitaker, 67th N. C. State Troops." There never expected to express an opinion in advance, tion thereof be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, upon a question that may soon be brought before him for judicial decision. I fell, however, justified in saying, that if the chief difficulty in the way of yielding the exclusive jurisdiction in crim- ted States and the requirements of this act, they are herehension that any unjust discrimination against the negro race would be made in regard to the right inal matters to our Courts, consists in the appreto testify, such apprehension ought to be removed, by the recent act to which you refer, in as much as by sec. 9th it is declared, that whenever matters relating to freedmen shall be fully committed to the Courts of this State, "That persons of color, not otherwise incompetent, shall be capable of bearing evidence in all controversies at law and in equity, where the rights of persons or property of persons of color shall be put in issue and would and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State or be concluded by the judgment or decree of Court; and also in pleas of the State where the violence, fraud, or injury alleged shall be charged to have been done by or to persons of color. In all other civil and criminal cases such evidence shall be person or persons lawfully assisting him or them, from deemed inadmissible unless by consent of the par-

As this provision extends to negroes "all comofficer, other person or persons, or those lawfully assistmon law rights" in every possible contingency in law as aforesaid, when so arrested pursuant to the auwhich their rights of person or property shall be thority herein given and declared; or shall aid, abet or been opened, J. G. Andrews, P. M. which their rights of person or property shall be put in issue, I trust that your influence will be exerted for the purpose of putting an end to that unusual and irritating tribunal, which has been established for the trial of freedmen, and yet entirely ignores that foundation stone of Anglo-Saxestablished for the trial of freedmen, and yet entirely ignores that foundation stone of Anglo-Saxon Liberty, to-wit: Trial by Jury, and which our such person, shall for either of said offences be subject of the duties of the office a ripe experience in ports. the punishment by whipping, which is inflicted people believe not unfrequently makes unjust dis-

fecting white persons alone, where the parties in- within any one of the organized Territories of the United terested refuse to consent to their being admitted as witnesses, is to be considered a reason for inties and the clerks of the said district and territorial courts, the Courts of Military Commission for lar- terference with the administration of the Laws of shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be al North Carolina, all right-minded citizens will hail lowed to them for similar services in other cases; and in althe Courts of Justice in North Carolina, the with delignt the coming of that hour, in which a cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner he the things that were.

Very Respectfully, DANIEL G. FOWLE, Judge Sup. Ct. of Law.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, RALEIGH, N. C., April 7, 1866.

Judge Sup. Court of Law.

Sir :- Your communication of the 5th inst., was received last evening. I regret that it is not consistent with your duty to express an opinion upon the question propounded in my note as to the admission of negro testimony against white persons, for, were the uncertainty on this point removed, I General: I inclose for your inspection a copy could suggest to the Commissioner of this Bureau, a communication, this day received from Col. such changes in the orders under which we now Whittlesey, Assistant Commissioner, together act, as might possibly lead to satisfactory settleact, as might possibly lead to satisfactory settle-ment of the question of jurisdiction. I trust an discretion, to direct the Judge, Marshall and District At-torney of such district to attend at such place within the You are aware of the disposition which has been occasion may soon be given for a judicial decision district, and for such time as he may designate, for the

diction has been deemed necessary. Thanking you for your patience and courtesy, cution of this act.

and sorry to have given you so much trouble. I remain.

Yours, very respectfully, E. WHITTLESEY, Assistant Commissioner.

The Civil Rights Bill as it Passed Both Houses of Congress and Repassed over the President's Veto. SECTION 1. That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign Power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United diana Volunteers. States; and such citizens of every race and color, without Sir: Your communication of the 4th inst. is received. By again reverting to my letter you will perceive that I made no complaint that any civil Court had made "unjust discrimination against force contracts, to sue, to be sued, be parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey Co. A, 28th Michigan Volunteer Infantry. ment was that under existing orders requiring certain white criminals to be tried by Military Commission and permitting certain colored criminals to be tried by civil Courts, the "result would be real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as are enjoyed by white citizens; and shall be subject to like punishment, pair and penalties, and to property as are enjoyed by white citizens; and shall be subject to like punishment, pair and convey real and personal property, and to full and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of personal property as are enjoyed by white citizens; and shall be subject to like punishment, pair and convey real and personal property. to be tried by civil Courts, the "result would be unjust discrimination, &c.," since no U. S. Court custom to the contrary nothwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And that any person who, under color of any I said nothing about the comparative severity law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or citizens to-day at recess of Court to mature some You say further that "if white men arrested by protected by this act, or to punishment, pains and penalties on account of such person having at any time been of Justice in North Carolina, the injustice can be removed by yielding to our Courts the exclusive white persons, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceed-

SEC. 3. That the district courts of the United States, larceny or other crimes. If by the recent legislation negroes are restored to common law rights, and also concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, affecting perand no distinction will hereafter be made on ac- sons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts or jucount of race or color, the chief difficulty in the dicial tribunal of the State or locality where they may be way of "yielding the exclusive jurisdiction" is in my judgment removed.

"any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act; and if any soit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been or shall be commenced in any State Court against any such person for any cause whatsoever civil or criminal, or any other person, any arrest or imprisonment. trespasses or wrong done or committed by value or under color of authority derived from this act or the act establishing a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and all acts amendatory thereof, or for refusing to do any act upon the ground that it would be inconsistent with this act, such defendant shall have the right to remove by a sudden determination of blood to the head, half an hour ago, because of my attendance upon in the manner prescribed by the act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases If your note of the 4th was not intended to in- The jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters hereby conpunish offences against the law, the common law as modified and changed by the constitution and statues of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, and disposition of such cause, and if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty. ty marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the offi-cers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be and they are hreby specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all United States Territorial Courts as by this act have cognizance of the offence; and with a view to affording rearights of equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of slavery or involun-

> Sec. 5. That said commissioners shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the circuit and district examination of witnesses. courts of the United States and the judges of the superior courts of the Territories, severally and collectively; in term time and vacation, upon satisfactory proof being made, to issue warrants and precepts for arresting and bringing before them all offenders against the provisions of this

discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of

mit them for trial, as the facts may warrant. Sec. 6. And such commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the power and duties with regard to offences created by this act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States. That it shall be to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offence; and the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the constitution of the Uniby authorized and empowered within their counties rein the lawful performance of their respective duties, and the person so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid shall have authority to summon and call to their aid the by-standers of a posse comitatus of the proper county or such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to ensure a faithful observance of the clause of the constitution which prohibits slavery, in conforminity with the provisions of this act; and said warrants shall run

Territory within which they are issued. SEC. 7. That any person who shall knowingly and wrongfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any officer or other persons charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this act, or any attempt to rescue, such person from the custody of the crimination against the white race and in favor of District Court of the United States for the District in which said offence may have been committed, or before If not permitting negroes to testify in cases af- the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committee

States. tribunal, thus perpetuated, shall be numbered with vices in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this set, shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person he or they may acrest and take before any such commissioner, as aforesaid, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commissioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them-such as attending at the examination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and providing food and lodgings during his detention and until the final determination of such commissioner, and in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises, such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the court of justice within of the judgment in case of conviction.

SEC. 9. That whenever the President of the United States likely to be committed against the provisions of this act within any judicial district it shall be lawful for him, in his lained to you the necessity which exists for the unishment of parties guilty of Larceny, and the sion of the character of military tribunals estab-

SEC. 10. That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such persons as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval force of the United States or of the militia as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due exe-SEC. 11. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this act, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

STATE NEWS.

MILITARY. We learn, from the Progress, that Maj. Carr, brevet Colonel U. S. Cavalry, is in command of this post, having relieved the late com-

The troops stationed here comprise Light Battery E., U. S. Artillery; companies A. and B., of the 8th Regiment U.S. Regular Infantry, and same right in every State and Territory to make and en- companies A and G, of 5th U. S. Cavalry, with

> the jurisdiction of the Court entered by Col. Holland, Counsel for the defence, on Monday, has been over-ruled by the Commission, and that the the States in accepting the Constitution, and the trial will be proceeded with. - Sentinel.

> IMMIGRATION. -There will be a meeting of the plan to induce immigration to this section. In The purport of the opinions of these honored

Snow Again. - The weather, since Saturday last, has been turning colder, and this morning we had one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

> Fire.—The alarm of fire at half past 11 o'clock, was traced to the kitchen in rear of Julius Lewis' residence, corner of Broad and Metcalf streets. roof was burned. Loss light. - Newbern Times.

> Fell Dead .- One Mr. F. Seveller, living on East Front street, grose from his bed on Sunday morning as usual, about four o'clock in the morning, and fell dead on the floor almost instantly.-The physician decided that he came to his death

A gentleman just from a visit to Morehead City | their memory. informs us that there were three whales captured last week, their size varying from 50 to 75 feet

Stockholders of the Raleigh Gas Company, C. B. Root, Esq., was elected President. and Col. W. E. Anderson Secretary and Treasury.

DIRECT TAXES COLLECTED DURING THE FIRST

quarter of 1866, ending March 31, were as follows: is to be sold on the 10th inst. Virginia, \$22,270 17; North Carolina, \$37 310; South Carolina, \$10,297 45; Tennessee, \$40,000;

Advocate made his argument before the Commission | pire of Maximilian in Mexico. against the motion of the accused to quash the proceedings, and read an order from the War Department to suspend the mustering out of certain officers detailed to sit in the Commission, which By George Washington tary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and the prompt order being dated subsequent to the President's proclamation, was paramount to an order to conthe circuit courts of the United States and the superior tinue the trial, because whatever is done by any By John Tyler ... courts of the Territories of the United States from time to time to increase the number of commissioners, so as to one of the Departments is an order from the Pres- By James K. Polk afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and dent in legal contemplation.

examination of persons charged with a violation of this

The Court after consults.

The Court after consultation, decided against the motion, and the prosecution proceeded to the

habeas corpus before Judge Fowle, of the Superior penses incurred in repelling the rebel invasion. Court Bench, which was served on Gen. Ruger, act, and on examination discharge, admit to bail, or com- to have Maj. Gee before him on Saturday next. The matter will then be decided whether the trial trial be had before a civil Court, or Major Gee be tered out of service.

> Confederate Money Belt. In Barnum's Mu- Department, was thrown from a buggy this afterseum, New York, is on exhibition, "a rebel's noon, breaking his collar-bone and arm. money belt, found on a battlefield;" so reads the inscription; and on the belt is written, "Capt. are a few Whitakers in Wake, Halifax, and some other counties of the State, and perhaps this belt be present. belongs to some of them. SUICIDE.—Col. L. C. Clayton, of Buncombe

County, committed suicide, at his own home, recently, while his family were at Church. He had been depressed in mind for some time, on account of loss of property by Gen. Stoneman's troops.

North Carolina Sixes.—There was sale of \$8.-000 in old N. C. Sixes at the Exchange Board, in New York, on the 9th, at 843. Rev. A. W. Cummings, having accepted the

Presidency of the Female College at Spartanburg, with the Asheville News.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.—We are glad to learn, that the male school under the charge of M.

about to be established in Louisburg.

Post Office at Auburn.—We are glad to learn that the post office at Auburn, Wake County, has

ADJUTANT GENERAL.—We are pleased to learn that Governor Worth has appointed Colonel John A. Gilmer, Jr., of Guilford County, Adjutant General of the State. This is an excellent selection. Colonel Gilmer will bring to the discharge military details. - Sentinel.

|Colonel Gilmer is the son of the Hon. John A. Gilmer of Greensboro', and during the war was severely wounded at the Battle of Bristoe Station, October, 1868. He was Colonel of the 27th N. C. T. Cook's Brigade, Heth's Division. - JOURNAL.]

The Keowee (Pickens, S. C.) Courier learns that Colonel Thomas Miller, of Henderson County, N. C., was shot in the vicinity of Wolf Creek, in that District, on Monday evening last, as he was on his way to Walhalla. He lingered until Tuesday night, when he died of his wounds. The ladies of the different churches and the

requested to attend at the Presbyterian Session Room this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to make arrangements for the Sabbath School celebration in in May .- Salisbury Old North State. THE 13TH OF APRIL. - This day twelve months

NEWS SUMMARY.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, whose opinion seems to be concurred in by the Washington letter-writers generally,

The Supreme Court having adjourned, trials by court martial having been abandoned, and there being no present probability of convicting Davis before a civil court, the President, it is freely rumored, has about concluded to order his release on parole. Mr. Stephens is reported to have expressed the conviction that he would be "released," C. Roberts and Henry R. Bryan. mored, has about concluded to order his release command of this post, having relieved the late commandant, Col. R. K. Miller, 128th Regiment Inforeshadowing the event. In this connection I will say that a most impor-

tant argument, covering eighty printed pages, has been received by the President from London, in which are set forth the reasons why Davis cannot be convicted in any court of the crime of treason. The ground gone over dates from the foundation Case of Maj. Gee. - We learn that the plea to of the Government-includes the "Rights of the States" as then understood-the action of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Massachusetts, and opinions of Washington, Fisher Ames, Hamilton, Webster, Ellsworth, Rufus King, Davie, Spencer, Madison, Jay, Randolph, Franklin, Tench Cox, James Wilson and Chief Justice McKean, of Penn. dead, as showing the sovereignty of the States, and which the barrister who sends to the Presi dent the argument gives in detail, may be summoned up in the remark of Wilson in the Penn. Convention of '87.

"Upon the existence of the State Governments be greatly affected by the extreme cold for this depends the existence of the Federal plan. The opinion, the civil Courts can receive the testimony within their respective districts, shall have exclusively of season of the year. Fruit may be said to be to- supreme, absolute and uncontrollable power in of colored witnesses against white men accused of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes tally destroyed in this section.—Charlotte Guar- the people before they make a Constitution, and ary Council of all the Archbishops and Bishops remains in them after it is made. * * * My in the United States during the present year, and position is, that the absolute sovereignty never to preside over the same. The Mirror learns also, goes from the people."

INSPECTION OF THE BATTLE FIELDS.—By direc-The fire was extinguished after a portion of the tion of the Quartermaster General, Brevet Major James Gleason, Quartermaster U. S. A., will start in a day or two to make a tour of inspection of all the battlefields of Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible, the number and location of all the Union dead that have been buried on the fields. It is the intention of the Government, as we have stated, to have all these remains brought to the Arlington Cemetery for their memory.

stitute a comparison as to the "severity of different modes of punishment," and to charge, that "unjust discrimination against the negro race will the laws of the United States, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where head has certainly, "struck ile."—Newbern Combefore this year ends, the most radical change in the local elections just past in Illinois, Indiana, ohio, Michigan and Minnesota show large gains Church, Fredericksburg. the relative proportions of American parties ever RALEIGH GAS COMPANY.—At a meeting of the consummated in any similar period of our history. Mark the prophecy.

was arranged in the United States Circuit Court, An eruption called "swine pox" has made its at Memphis, on the 6th inst., on a charge of trea- mounting to about \$27,000,000. Twenty-five colappearance in Milton, N. C. Several persons have son, and held in \$10,000 bail to answer at the next leges and theological schools, with 5,345 students term of court.

The funeral car which bore the remains of Mr. QUARTER OF 1866.—The payments of the direct Lincoln to Springfield, Illinois, and which cost tax under the act of August 5, 1861, for the first the Government nearly twenty thousand dollars,

The Legislature of California on the 16th of February last, passed resolutions almost unanimously calling on the United States Government THE Case of Maj Gee. On Tuesday, the Judge to interfere and overthrow by fore of arms the em-

VETOES. -The number of vetoes issued since the formation of the Government is as follows: By Andrew Jackson..... By James Buchanan.

REIMBURSEMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—WASHING TON, April 10.—The Senate has passed a bill giving On yesterday the prisoner sued out a writ of Pennsylvania \$800,000 to repay her for the ex-

From Louisville.—Louisville, Ky., Monday, Commanding the Department of North Carolina, April 9.—Under orders from General Thomas that all colored troops in Kentucky be disbanded. the Twelfth Heavy Artillery and the One Hundred before the Military Commission shall continue, a and Nineteenth Colored Infantry have been mus-

Colonel Henry Howland, of the Quartermaster's

give James Brooks a public dinner next Monday. flowers the graves of our heroic dead. Mr. Stockton and D. W. Vorhees are expected to

A PRESENT FROM GENERAL LEE'S DAUGHTER.-Among the latest donations to the Southern Re- of Lexington, the resting place of the immortal lief Fair at Baltimore is a beautifully embroidered Jackson, that the day be postponed until the 6th cushion, valued at thirty dollars, presented by a of June, so that, together, we may do them honor; daughter of General Lee.

Chops in Georgia.—Persons from North Georgia represent the farming interests in that section as prospering finely. Fields are being inclosed, broken up and planted, and the few freedmen there are working well. The wheat crop looks promising. Men of all conditions and every de- State, the largest number of known dead to be ingree of intelligence have gone to work. Every-S. C., has withdrawn from Editorial connection thing presents a cheerful aspect and in a very short time it is believed that Cherokee Georgia The "Eagle" states that a Cotton Factory is will become the land of plenty as formerly.

Railway communication between Charleston and Augusta, Ga., is now open for the first time since the close of the war.

Rumor at Fortress Monroe whispers that Jeff. Davis is to be removed to Richmond on a writ of habeas corpus. Fears are entertained that he cannot live through the coming summer if not released, as his health is growing worse.

tions. A station is established on Tiger Island in paper that a case of Asiatic cholera had occurred St. Mary's Sound, near Fernandina. A ten day's recently at Mobile, went to the negroes, who were quarantine is ordered for vessels from infected in the midst of a holiday play, and told them of

siege of Port Hudson, the Secretary of War has called upon him for said reports, which the General is at present engaged in preparing.

loval sentiments in his speech on Friday last. COAL IN FRANCE.—The production of coal in France has greatly increased during the past ten tality previously inflicted; she had been the fre-

rical quintals; in 1865, 113,000,000. teachers of the sabbath schools in Salisbury are distance of thirty or forty leagues from their point gro replied that "he would be d-d if he did not of arrival, is rapidly advancing.

> General Thomas Francis Meagher, Acting Governor of Montana, has recanted his Radical opinions, and come out for President Johnson.

the proper district or county, as near as practicable and of Raleigh. Our quiet streets this Spring morn- REST OF Some of the Parties.—Nashville, Tenn., assaulted the General with a knife, wounding him paid out of the Treasury of the United States, on the certaing present a very different appearance from what April 6.—There is considerable excitement in the in the hand. The General, in self-defence, picked of Raleigh. Our quiet streets this Spring morn- REST OF SOME OF THE PARTIES. - NASHVILLE, TENN., assaulted the General with a knife, wounding him paid out of the Treasury of the Character, of the General, in self-defence, picked tificate of the district judge within which the arrest is they did on that memorable morn, when they were city consequent upon the arrest of several persons up an axe which happened to be in the cabin, and in the Character in the literally blocked up by the immense hosts in blue, formerly in the Quartermaster's Department under struck Edward over the head with it, killing him and when excitement, apprehension and sadness Col. Charles H. Travis. M. H. Brunes, formerly instantly. It is evident that the General, in deshall have reason to believe that offences have been or are were visible upon almost every countenance. Our Superintendent of the mule corrals, is shortly to fending a wife from the violence of a brutal huspeople, recognizing at the time the fact that be tried for alleged frauds on the government. band, found himself in a position which required the cause for which they had contended was lost, Numerous witnesses, formerly in the employ of that he should take the life of another to save his showed every disposition to acquiesce, not gladly, the Quartermaster's Department, are to be sum- own. The negroes on the plantation approved but sincerely, in the result. Twelve months have moned. Several persons who are believed to be the General's conduct. He immediately despatchpassed, -they have fulfilled every requirement that implicated in the frauds have disappeared. These ed for all the citizens in the neighborhood, being was demanded of them; and that they are not this cases will reveal some astounding facts relative to particular to get Northern men, that they might set day fully restored to all their constitutional relative ment in this city.

day fully restored to all their constitutional relative management of the Quartermaster's Departing on the Coroner's inquest, and the affair be duly investigated, and the affair be duly investigated.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every inser-

Special Notices will be charged \$2 00 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

No advertisement, reflecting upon private charac -

and every insertion.

er, are charged as advertisements.

ter, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

Goldsboro'. The following Gentlemen were elected vestrymen of St. Stephen's Church (Epis copal) at a recent election: Messrs. Geo. V. Strong. W. Humphrey, Richard Washington, R. R. Fulghum, B. V. L. Hutton, and Dr. J. W. Davis.

NEWBERN. -The following vestrymen were elected for Christ Church, Newbern, N. C., on the 2d

RALEIGH.—The following gentlemen were elected vestrymen for Christ Church, in Raleigh, viz : Mesers, Geo. W. Mordecai, Chas. E. Fisher, John H. Bryan, James McKimmon, K. P. Battle, R. H. Battle, Jr., P. F. Wiley, W. A. Cox and W. E. Anderson. Rev. George M. Everhart, one of the Editors of the Church Intelligencer, announces his withdrawal

from all connection with that journal. His precarious health compels him to seek for change of air and scene in European travel. The paper will hereafter be conducted under the sole Editorial auspices of Rev. F. M. Hubbard, -one of the most accomplished writers and scholars in the State. Bishop GREEN, -This eminent divine was in Memphis lately, on his way to Herando. He was

in good health. The Bishop is on his visitation to the Episcopal churches in North Mississippi. Bishop Soule of Tennessee, has been very ill, but it is thought he may recover.

PLENARY COUNCIL. - The Catholic Mirror understands that the Most Rev. Archbishop has received letters from Rome appointing him Apostolical Delegate, with authority to convene a Plenearly in the fall-in September or October next. Our people says the Mirror, will look forward with much interest to this great meeting of Bishops-numbering forty-four-which will surpass in grandeur any Council of the kind hitherto convened in this country.

The Southern Baptist Convention meets in Russelville, Ky., on the 22d day of May.

The Episcopal Convention assembles May 17th,

The Right Rev. Bishop John Johns adminis-THE TIDE TURNING .- Almost without exception tered the right of confirmation to thirty-nine per-

The First Methodist Episcopal Conference was held in this country in 1773, with 10 preachers and rather more than 1,000 members. Now there are 60 conferences, embracing 15,000 preachers and nearly 1,000,000 of members, exclusive of the South-Brig Gen. Rucker, late of the Confederate army, ern and Canadian branches. The Church has property in church edificies and parsonages aunder 158 instructors, holding over \$3,000,000 of property, and 77 academies are employed in training the young of this denomination for the service

Religious meetings are in progress in Connecti-

The German Methodists of Texas intend, it is said, dissolving their connection with the South-

There were at one time 700 churches in Moscow, but the Emperor Nicholas considered this too many for a respectable community, and ordered Rev. Dr. Williams, has been consecrated Catho-

lic Bishop, of Boston. He is the fifth Catholic Bishop of that City. Four million sermons are preached annually in Great Britain, which accounts for the goodness of

Rev. Martin Moore, Jr., for a long time editor of the Boston Recorder, died recently at the advanced age of seventy-six.

A Roman Catholic Tract society has been started in New York.

[From the Augusta Intelligencer.] Decoration of the Graves of Southern Heroes.

We cheerfully publish the following letter WINCHESTER, March 28, 1866. Mr. Editor :- I have read with pleasure the proposal of a Southern Woman, of Columbus, The Manhattan Club of New York proposes to the Women of the South shall annually deck with

> The women of Virginia would gladly join in the floral offering, but we have no flowers so early as the 9th of May, the day proposed. I ask, in the name and in coming years the observance of this, the same day, may be a bond of sympathy uniting all

> the Southern States. I send you an appeal in behalf of the Stonewall Cemetery. We have purchased the lot, and are now engaged removing the dead from the battle fields. Next to North Carolina, except our own terred is from Georgia. We wish to dedicate our cemetery on the day proposed for the floral com-

The Forrest Tragedy. The Memphis Argus of the 3d instant gives the following version of the killing of a negro by Gen.

A letter has been published from A. M. Henderson, Esq., a well known citizen of this city, which gives a detailed account of a fatal encounter between General Forrest and a negro man, on his Col. Sprague, in command of the East Florian plantation in Mississippi. The circumstances are a District, has issued stringent quarantine regula-briefly these: The General, on reading in some this case of cholera, advising them, at the same As General Banks has never submitted a report time to drain off some stagnant pools of water in of the battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia, and the the vicinity. They all agreed to the propriety of the suggestion, and went at the work most cheerfully. At this juncture Thomas Edwards, a negro

man who had not been present during the conver-

sation, came up. The General explained the mat-It is said that a movement will be made to expel ter to him, and advised him to drain some filthy Mr. Saulsbury from the Senate, for alleged dis- pools near his quarters. He did not reply, but passed into his cabin and commenced abusing his own wife, who was confined to her bed from bruyears. The product in 1864 was 111,000,000 met. quent victim of his violence ever since they had gone to the place. The General on hearing him commence his abuse, walked into the cabin and FRENCH RAILWAYS. -A new circular railway to after reminding him of his course, told him that connect the various lines approaching Paris, at a he should not beat his wife any more. The nethrash his wife whenever he pleased; that he did not care a d-n for General Forfest, and that he would do as he pleased," etc., at the same time assuming a threating affitude and adding insulting language. Finally, the General struck him over ago the armies of Gen. Sherman entered the city ASTOUNDING FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT-AR- the head with a broom. The negro immediately